MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY KOTTAYAM

MGU UGP (HONOURS)

V SEMESTER EXAMINATION

MG5DECPOL304-EMERGING TRENDS IN INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

Time :2 hours Max Marks: 70

Part A
One Word Answer Questions
Answer all questions
Each Question Carries 1 Mark

1. Who is the constitutional authority responsible for auditing the accounts of the Union and State governments? (K) (2)

2. What is the full form of UPSC? (K) (1)

3. Which institution replaced the Planning Commission of India? (K) (1)

4. Who is the administrative head of a district in India? (K) (3)

5. What is the statutory body established to inquire into corruption complaints against public functionaries at the Union level? (K) (2)

6. In which year was the Right to Information Act enacted in India? (K) (2)

7. Which official serves as the administrative head of a department within the Kerala State Secretariat? (K) (3)

8. Which Kerala initiative provides various government and digital services through rural service centres? (K) (4)

9. What does BOT stand for in public administration? (K) (4)

10. Which institution is primarily responsible for conducting examinations for recruitment to the higher civil services of the Union? (K) (1)

$10 \times 1 = 10$ Marks

Part B
Short Answer Questions
Answer any 6 questions
Each Question Carries 5 Marks

11. Briefly explain the major features of pre-colonial Indian administration. (U) (1)

12. Explain the role of the Common Service Centres (CSCs) within the e-District operational ecosystem (U) (3)

13. What are the main sources of revenue for Panchayati Raj Institutions? (U) (3)

14. What are the major functions of NITI Aayog? (U) (1)

15.Explain the role of E-Governance in promoting citizen participation and empowerment. (U) (4)

16. What is the significance of the Lokpal and Lokayukta in controlling corruption? (An) (2)

17. Explain the importance of the Right to Information Act in promoting transparency. (An) (2)

18. What are the major functions of the District Collector? (U) (3)

19. Briefly explain the role of E-Office in the State Secretariat of Kerala. (An) (4)

20. What are the major objectives of Digital India and e-Governance? (U) (4)

6 × 5 = 30 Marks

Part C
Essay Questions
Answer any 2 questions
Each Question Carries 15 Marks

21. Trace the evolution of Indian administration from the pre-colonial period to the colonial period. Discuss the major British influences on the present administrative system of India. (An) (1)

22. Examine the institutional mechanisms for transparency and accountability in Indian administration. Discuss the roles of CAG, PAC, CVC, Lokpal and RTI in strengthening democratic governance. (E) (2)

23. Analyse the structure and functioning of State and District Administration in India, with special reference to the State Secretariat, District Collector and E-District system. (An) (3)

24. Discuss the significance of new administrative initiatives in India. Examine Digital India, the National E-Governance Plan, Public–Private Partnership (PPP), BOT and Akshaya E-Kendra as instruments of administrative modernization. (E) (4)

2 × 15 = 30 Marks

MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM

MGU-UGP (HONOURS) REGULAR/IMPROVEMENT/REAPPEARANCE

EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2026

FIFTH SEMESTER

Discipline Specific Core Course (DSC- MG5DSCPOL 300
INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT
(2024 ADMISION ONWARDS)

Duration : 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 70**

Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analysis (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skills (S), Interest (I), and Appreciation (Ap)

Students should attempt at least one question from each course outcome to enhance their overall outcome attainability

Part A

One Word Type Questions

Answer all questions

Each question carries 1 mark

1.	Name the ancient text known as the Laws of Manu.	[K] / [CO1]
2.	Name the person who published “The Radical Humanist”	[K] / [CO4]
3.	Name the person who is regarded as the "Father of the Indian Renaissance".	[U] /[CO2]
4.	Who founded the Self-Respect Movement?	[U] /[CO1]
5.	In which country did Gandhi first develop and practise Satyagraha?	[K] / [CO4]
6.	Locate the city where Vivekananda delivered his famous speech in 1893.	[K] / [CO3]
7.	Name the authority considered superior to the Sultan in Barani's conception of kingship.	[U] /[CO1]
8.	Bal Gangadar Tilak declared _____as the birthright of Indians.	[K] / [CO3]
9.	“Annihilation of Caste” was written by	[K] / [CO4]
10.	Who established Sharada Sadan to provide education, shelter, and vocational training to widows and socially disadvantaged women?	[U] /[CO2]

(1x10=10)

Part B

Short Answer Type Questions

Answer any **6** questions

Each question carries **5** marks

11.	Outline the major features of Indian Liberal political thought.	[K] / CO1
12.	Explain Gandhi's idea of Swaraj	[U] / CO 4
13.	Critically evaluate the rationale behind Lohia's policy of Vishesh Avasar	[An] / CO 4
14.	Critically examine Pandita Ramabai's contribution to the history of Indian feminist thought	[An] / CO 2
15.	Explain Nehru's views on the protection of minority rights.	[U] / CO 3
16.	Explain the major concerns of post-colonial political thought in India.	[U] / CO1
17.	Assess Aurobindo Ghosh's contribution to the growth of extremist nationalism in India.	[E] / CO 3
18.	Discuss Phule's argument that caste subjugation was historically established through Brahmanical religious ideology	[An] / CO 2
19.	Describe Abul Fazl's concept of the ideal ruler.	[U] / CO1
20.	Explain Rabindranath Tagore's concept of cosmopolitanism and universal humanism.	[An] / CO 4

(5x6=30)

Part C

Essay Type Questions

Answer any **2** questions

Each question carries **15** marks

21.	Critically examine Raja Ram Mohan Roy's contribution to religious and social reform in nineteenth-century India, with particular reference to the founding of the Brahmo Samaj	[An] / CO2
22.	Analyse the relationship between Nehru's nationalism and his vision of a secular Indian state.	[U] / CO 3
23.	Analyze the concept of "Oneness of Humanity" as taught by Sri Narayana Guru, and explain how it challenges divisions based on caste, religion, and race.	[An] / CO 4
24.	Evaluate Kautilya's Saptanga theory as a theory of the state.	[E] / CO 1

(15x2=30)

MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM

MGU-UGP (HONOURS)

FIFTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION

(2024 ADMISION ONWARDS)

DSC A: MG5DSCPOL301: THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 70**

Students should attempt at least one question from each course outcome to enhance their overall outcome attainability

PART A

One word/Answer **all** questions

Each question carries 1 mark **(10x1=10)**

1. The absence of a central authority in the international system is called……. (U) [CO1]

2. 'Ontology' refers to the study of …… (U) [CO1]

3. Identify the First Great Debate in IR theory. (K) [CO1]

4. Who is the author of the book *The Twenty Years' Crisis* (1939)? (K) [CO2]

5. Identify the school of thought that views international politics as a society of states? (U) [CO2]

6. Give two examples of 'norm entrepreneurs' as discussed in Constructivist theory. (U) [CO3]

7. Which Feminist IR theorist asked the question, "where are the women?" (K) [CO3]

8. Identify the zone that supplies cheap raw materials to metropolitan countries. (U) [CO4]

9. What is the main unit of analysis in Wallerstein's approach? (U) [CO4]

10. Who is closely associated with the Hegemonic Stability Theory in International Political Economy? (K) [CO4]

PART B

Short Essay (250 Words)
Answer **any 6** questions
Each question carries 5 marks **(6x5=30)**

11. Examine the epistemological assumptions of positivist approaches in IR theory. (K) [CO1]

12. Explain the characteristics of non-state actors in contemporary global politics. (U) [CO1]

13. Describe Thomas Hobbes' concept of the "state of nature" and explain how it is extended to international relations by the classical Realist scholars? (U) [CO2]

14. What did David Mitrany mean by the phrase "Peace by Pieces"? (An) [CO2]

15. How does Decision-Making Theory explain the role of individual decision-makers in foreign policy? (U) [CO2]

16. Why are Liberal IR theorists generally optimistic about the trajectory of human progress and global governance? (An) [CO2]

17. Explain Robert Cox's famous statement: "Theory is always for someone and for some purpose." (An) [CO3]

18. How can the concept of Orientalism be applied to analyse contemporary Western representations of non-Western societies? (A) [CO3]

19. Distinguish between "sensitivity interdependence" and "vulnerability interdependence". (An) [CO4]

20. How can you apply the concept of 'time-space compression' to understand the contemporary global politics? (A) [CO4]

PART C

Essay (450 Words)
Answer **any 2** questions
Each question carries 15 marks **(2x5=30)**

21. Explain how the 'Great Debates' have expanded the nature and scope of the study of International Relations. (U) [CO1]

22. Analyse the central assumptions of the Neo-Realist Theory of International Relations? (An) [CO2]

23. Discuss the philosophical concepts and methodological tools used by Postmodern IR theorists. (U) [CO3]

24. Evaluate the relevance of A.G. Frank's Dependency Theory in understanding global inequalities. (E) [CO4]

MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM
MGU-UGP (HONOURS) REGULAR/IMPROVEMENT/REAPPEARANCE
EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2026
FIFTH SEMESTER
HUMAN RIGHTS (MG5DSEPOL 300)

(2024 ADMISION ONWARDS)

Duration : 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 70**

Part A

One Word Type Questions

Answer all questions

Each question carries 1 mark

1. What Principle means human rights cannot normally taken away ? (K) /(CO1)
2. Which international convention protects childrens Rights ? (K) /(CO2)
3. Identify the amendment that inserted the Right to Education as a Fundamental Right by Article 21A [U] /[CO3]
4. Who is regarded as the chief architect of Dalit emancipation and of the Indian Constitution? [K] / [CO4]
5 How many amendments form the US Bill of Rights? (K) /(CO1)
6. Who founded Amnesty International in 1961 following an article titled "The Forgotten Prisoners"?(K) /(CO2)
7. The Right to Information Act was enacted in [U] /[CO3]
8. The Rohingya people primarily belong to which country ? U] /[CO4]
9. A rural community lacking reliable internet access is experiencing what problem? [U] /[CO1]
10. How many Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) make up Agenda 2030? (K) /(CO2)

(1x10=10)

Part B

Short Answer Type Questions

Answer any 6 questions

Each question carries 5 marks

11. Explain the concept of generations of human rights. [U] / CO1
12. Analyse the role of CEDAW in promoting gender equality and protecting womens rights. (An) /(CO2)
13. Why does caste discrimination continue in India despite strong laws against it? [E] / (CO4)
14. Discuss the significance of judicial review as a check on arbitrary state action. (K) /(CO3)
15. Briefly explain the human rights concerns associated with displacement caused by development projects. (An) /(CO4)
16. Assess why human dignity is considered the foundation of human rights. [E] /(CO1)
17. Discuss the institutional establishment created under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 for the protection of human rights in India (K) /(CO3)
18. Briefly explain how Indian courts have linked the right to environment with the right to life (An) /(CO4)
19. Evaluate the impact of religious fundamentalism on human rights and secularism in India. [E] / (CO2)
20. Explain the background and objectives of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 (K) /(CO3)

(5x6=30)

Part C

Essay Type Questions

Answer any 2 questions

Each question carries 15 marks

21. Critically examine the major global challenges to the protection of human rights in the contemporary world . (E) / (CO2)

22. Trace the historical evolution of human rights from the Magna Carta to the Russian Revolution. [A] /(CO 1)

23. Discuss the role of the judiciary in protecting human rights in India [U] /[CO3]

24. Explain the major environmental movements in India and their contribution to the protection of human rights [U] /[CO4]

(15x2=30)

MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY KOTTAYAM

MGU UGP (HONOURS)

V SEMESTER EXAMINATION

MG5SECPOL300-SURVEY METHOD IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time :2 hours **Max.Marks :50**

Students should attempt at least one question from each Course Outcome to enhance their overall outcome attainability

Part A

One word Questions

Answer all Questions

Each Question Carries 1 Mark

					Learning Domain	CO
1	Research that is carried out mainly to add to existing knowledge and to build theory is called _____.				K	1
	A. Action research	B. Applied research	C. Fundamental research	D. Evaluation research		
2	Which of the following is an example of subjective data?				K	1
	A. Age	B. Number of children	C. Monthly income	D. Opinion about a political leader		
3	"Tools and techniques for data collection" include:				K	2
	A. Title and objectives	B. Sample size formula	C. Questionnaire and interview schedule	D. Report binding style		
4	A preliminary investigation conducted before the main research is called:				K	3
	A. Sample survey	B. Pilot survey	C. Census	D. Case study		
5	The "Law of Large Numbers" in sampling theory states that:				K	2
	A. Smaller samples always produce more accurate results	B. As sample size increases, the sample statistics tends to move closer to the true population value	C. Sample size has no relationship with accuracy	D. A census is always less reliable than a sample		

6.	In survey operations, what does the term 'Reference Period' specifically denote?				K	3
	A. The total time taken to draft and publish the final report	B. The period during which actual field investigation takes place	C. The period for which the data is collected	D. The length of time a particular unit is kept under continuous physical observation		
7	A scale measuring only one attribute is called:				K	2
	A. Multidimensional	B. Comparative	C. Unidimensional	D. Categorical		
8	SPSS is primarily used for _____				K	4
	A. Statistical data analysis	B. Web designing	C. Word processing	D. Image editing		
9	*Lokniti* is primarily associated with research on:				K	4
	A. Politics and society	B. Physical sciences	C. Medical sciences	D. Agricultural production		
10	The mean of 4, 6 and 8 is _____.				K	4
	A . 5	B. 6	C. 7	D. 8		
					(10x1=10 marks)	

Part B
Short Answer Type Questions (150 words)
Answer any 4 Questions
Each Question Carries 5 marks

11	Describe the characteristics of survey as a quantitative data collection method.	U	1
12	Assess the ethical issues associated with survey research.	K	1
13	Describe major qualitative methods of data collection.	U	2
14	What is Content Validity? How is it usually verified?	U	2
15	Explain the role and significance of pre-testing in survey research.	U	3
16	Describe the role of investigator in a survey research?	An	3
17	Describe functions and credibility of in Social Science research	An	4
18	Find the mean and mode of the following numbers: 2, 4, 4, 6, 9.		4
		(4x5=20 marks)	

Part C

Essay Type Questions (300 words)

Answer any Two Questions

Each Question Carries 15 marks

19	Discuss the types of research based on objectives, namely exploratory, descriptive and explanatory research, with suitable examples.	U	1
20	Examine the interview schedule as a research instrument and distinguish it from a questionnaire	An	2
21	What is survey method? Discuss its characteristics, advantages and trace its growth as a method of data collection in social science.	U	3
22	Distinguish between qualitative and quantitative data analysis mentioning its tools	An	4

(2x10=20 marks)